

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

10. (Currently amended) An optical spectrometer comprising:

an optical reflection grating for diffracting the wavelengths of an incoming light,

an exit slit for spatial wavelength selection of the diffracted wavelengths, and

a detector for the light penetrating through the exit slit,

wherein the exit slit is formed by an entering area of a first end of the light waveguide, and the detector is disposed at a second end of said the light waveguide;

wherein the entering area is narrower than the core diameter of said light waveguide, and around the entering area a vapor deposited opaque metal layer is provided.

11. (Previously presented) The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the first end of the light waveguide is only sloped on both lateral sides of the entering area designed rectangularly.

12. (Previously presented) The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the first end of the light waveguide is sloped such that light entering into the sloped

surfaces is not further guided in the core of the light waveguide.

13. (Previously presented) The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the first end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Original) The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.

16. (Previously presented) The optical spectrometer according to claim 10, wherein the first end of the light waveguide is only sloped on both lateral sides of the entering area designed rectangularly, the first end of the light waveguide is sloped such that light entering into the sloped surfaces is not further guided in the core of the light waveguide, the first end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide, and the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.

17 - 21. (Cancelled)

22. (New) An optical spectrometer comprising:

an optical reflection grating for diffracting the wavelengths of an incoming light,

an exit slit for spatial wavelength selection of the diffracted wavelengths, and

a detector for the light penetrating through the exit slit,

wherein the exit slit is formed by an entering area of a first end of the light waveguide, and the detector is disposed at a second end of said light waveguide;

wherein the first end of the light waveguide is only sloped on both lateral sides of the entering area designed rectangularly;

wherein the first end of the light waveguide is sloped such that light entering into the sloped surfaces is not further guided in the core of the light waveguide.

23. (New) The optical spectrometer according to claim 22, wherein the first end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide.

24. (New) The optical spectrometer according to claim 22, wherein the entering area is narrower than the core diameter of the light waveguide, and around the entering area a vapor deposited opaque metal layer is provided.

25. (New) The optical spectrometer according to claim 22, wherein the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.

26. (New) The optical spectrometer according to claim 22, wherein the first end of the light waveguide is symmetric with respect to an axial plane of the light waveguide, and the entering area is at least as long as the core diameter of the light waveguide.